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DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

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The Middle East & South Asia Review does not appear today. It will resume on 11 June.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT**
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Soviet, Afghan Soldiers Land in Barikowt

GF071247 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT
7 Jun 85

[Text] Sources of the Afghan mujahidin in Islamabad said that thousands of Soviet and Babrak Karmal regime commandoes have landed in the town of Barikowt, eastern Afghanistan, where for 11 months the Afghan mujahidin have been besieging a garrison of the Karmal soldiers.

The commandoes' landing there came at a time when around 8,000 Soviet soldiers and thousands of the Babrak Karmal regime soldiers are advancing to the besieged town as part of the land offensive they are launching against the Afghan mujahidin forces.

Soviet Forces Nearing Barikowt

HK080646 Hong Kong AFP in English 0642 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Islamabad, June 8 (AFP) — Soviet and Afghan forces driving to relieve the rebel-besieged garrison of Barikowt in northeastern Afghanistan have advanced to within 10 kms (six miles) of the outpost despite insurgent resistance, a rebel leader said here today.

Sayid Hamid Gilani, one of the leaders of the multi-faction Afghan guerrilla movement, said the rebels were fighting both with hundreds of commandos who had been airdropped on mountains around Barikowt, and with strong columns of ground forces.

The ground columns had been bogged down near Neshagam, 15 kms (10 miles) from Barikowt, but had repaired bridges and culverts sabotaged by the rebels and were advancing, Mr. Gilani said.

Barikowt, a brigade-strength garrison in the Kunar Valley just 500 yards (meters) from the border with Pakistan, has been under siege for several months by Muslim rebels, known as mujahidin.

The U.S.-backed insurgency opposes the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan and the Soviet-supported government of President Babrak Karmal. Kabul accuses Pakistan, which harbors thousands of Afghan refugees, of backing the rebels as well.

Afghanistan officially protested on Thursday what it said had been a Pakistani attack on Barikowt in which Pakistani troops fired on Afghan helicopters. The Pakistani charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Ministry in Kabul to receive the protest, Radio Kabul said.

Barikowt Garrison Siege 'Broken'

TA081646 London BBC World Service in English
1700 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Soviet troops in Afghanistan are reported to have broken a guerrilla siege of an Army garrison close to the Pakistan border. The siege, which has been going on for nearly 1 year, was at Barikowt in the Kunar Valley. Afghan guerrilla sources say Soviet tanks and other vehicles entered the garrison on Thursday

after a 3-week offensive. Hundreds of commandoes were landed by helicopter to help the garrison. The commando units are said to have driven guerrillas from machine gun nests in the mountains surrounding Barikowt. Heavy bombing in the area by Soviet jets and helicopters is also reported.

A BBC correspondent in Islamabad says it is believed to have been the biggest Soviet military operation in Afghanistan in just over 1 year. Our correspondent says the importance of the garrison is that it is a good location to block guerrilla infiltration routes, although other routes remain.

Mujahidin 'Reorganizing'

GF091840 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT
9 Jun 85

[Text] Afghan mujahidin sources in Islamabad said today that mujahidin forces have abandoned the area of Barikowt in eastern Afghanistan after Soviet forces, backed by tanks and aircraft, were able to break the siege which the mujahidin imposed on the town 11 months ago.

The sources added that some of the mujahidin forces are now reorganizing in the south in Kunar Valley in order to attack the Soviet tank convoy which entered Barikowt last Friday in order to return to Jalalabad. [sentence as heard]

Voice of Afghanistan Roundup of Battle Reports

LD081912 (Clandestine) Voice of Afghanistan in Dari
1100 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Konar: Our correspondent reports from Konar Province that during the battle of the past 2 days between the courageous and brave mujahidin of Marahwarah Valley and the invader Russians and their servant forces, 10 tanks and vehicles of the enemy forces were destroyed as a result of rocket fire launched by the devotees of Islam, and more than 100 soldiers of the murderous Red Army guard and their servants were either killed or injured.

Our correspondent adds that the occupying Russian forces — those enemies of freedom and human dignity — savagely bombarded the poor houses of the persecuted inhabitants of Marahwarah Valley to avenge their defeat in the face of the bravery and courage of the fighters of Islam. As a result of this inhumane action of the infidel [words indistinct] a number of the residential houses of the peasants and toilers were destroyed and dozens of the persecuted and defenseless inhabitants — including women, children and elders — were savagely martyred.

Baghlan: According to a report from Baghlan, as a result of clashes which took place in Khowshta Fring District, between the courageous mujahidin and the murderous servant Russian forces, 25 of the enemy soldiers were killed, and 50 Muslim soldiers, both armed and unarmed, came over to the side of their mujahid brethren who are defending the dear Islam.

Paktia: According to a report from Paktia Province the faithful mujahidin launched an attack on the soldiers of the Red Guard

in (Chamki Lala) region, in which they killed 10 of the enemies of humanity and inflicted heavy losses on enemy equipment.

Farah: According to report from Farah Province, as a result of the attack by the faithful mujahidin on the servant forces, one of the atheist officers was killed and a number of the traitor militia members received serious injuries.

BAKHTAR Comments on U.S. Ambassador's Remarks
LD100609 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0436 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Commentary by BAKHTAR political observer]

[Text] Kabul, June 9, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

The U.S. ambassador, Deane R. Hinton reaffirmed the U.S. support to the military regime of Pakistan by commenting at a ceremony to sign an agreement to give Pakistan 30 million U.S. dollars to buy fuel and energy-generating equipment.

Hinton said that Pakistan is not alone at this time, nor will Pakistan be left alone. Hinton's comment clearly show that Reagan administration attaches great importance to Washington-Islamabad military axis in this region especially in the DRA and India.

The U.S. strategy in the region is based on the idea of preserving the imperialist interests, suppression and enmity with the wave of anti-imperialist movements and the establishment of the aggression bases against the Soviet Union and the countries with an anti-imperialist independent policy. Reagan administration is striving to dominate these countries through the strengthening military, economic and political cohesion with its allies in the region.

The U.S. imperialism has provided the Afghan counterrevolution with one billion dollars.

The U.S. Senate approved an allocation of 15 million dollars to be used in the imperialist undeclared war against the DRA and some other secret funds are also being used from the secret channels by CIA in the war. *WASHINGTON POST* reports that CIA supplies the Afghan counter-revolutionary bands destructive weapons at a value of 280 million dollars during the current fiscal year alone.

The strategic and suzerain objectives of the United States in the region are especially directed against the DRA and the Republic of India.

The provision of 3.2 billion U.S. dollars aid package to the Pakistani Government will not being anything for Pakistan but to change it into a source of a serious threat to Afghanistan as well as to India.

Washington-Islamabad military axis has been intensified and has become so dangerous that has turned Pakistan to a southern wing of NATO aggressive pact which threaten the peace and security in the region.

BAKHTAR Comments on Angolan 'Terrorist' Meeting
LD100601 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Kabul, June 9, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

President Reagan's "doctrine" about the right of the USA to interfere in the domestic affairs of other countries, and elevating state terrorism to the rank of U.S. Government policy, is being implemented. Global in scope, it covers all sovereign states whose policies are not to Washington's liking. Various "mechanisms" and "accelerants" from direct military aggression to all kinds of "foundations" "organizations" and "coordinating bureaus" are being used to overthrow the governments which the White House found objectionable.

Such a mechanism has just been set in motion in Angola. A secret camp of the counter-revolutionary UNITA grouping in a forest area in that country has been chosen as the venue for a "conference" of the ringleaders of similar groupings and counter-revolutionaries from other countries to exchange experience.

The mercenaries operating against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan are coming to the African jungle from Pakistan and Iran, while the cutthroats from the "Contras" (i.e., the thugs responsible for bloodbaths in Nicaragua) are flying in from Honduras, El Salvador and Costa Rica. Terrorists are also expected from Kampuchea, Laos, Mozambique and Cuba.

The "conference" is sponsored by the U.S. CIA South African intelligence, and the ultrareactionary organization of Citizens for America, which was set up on President Reagan's orders. The assemblage is to start the ball rolling in putting up an international alliance of terrorists, and elaborate their common strategy of bloody crimes of counter-revolutionaries against the peoples of their countries.

It can be stated with confidence that the bandit assemblage in Angola will focus attention on Afghanistan a country where the White House, the CIA and the Pentagon have been waging an undeclared war with the hands of mercenaries for nearly seven years now. It is no mere coincidence that this war, which costs hundreds of millions of dollars a year, is called the largest "secret" operation of the United States since the Vietnam war.

The terrorists "conference" is also to be attended by Lewis Lerman, chairman of the Citizens for America and Washington's emissary. He is to read out President Reagan's personal message there, which proves beyond any doubt that the "murderers congress" is to be held within the framework of Ronald Reagan's doctrine of brigandage in international relations.

Spokesman Criticizes U.S. National Press Club*BK071555 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jun 85*

[Text] A spokesman of the External Affairs Ministry said in New Delhi today that the government is aware that the National Press Club of the United States has invited Mr Ganga Singh Dhillon to address a meeting.

Replying to questions by newsmen, he said the Indian Embassy in Washington has taken up this matter with the National Press Club and the matter is being looked into. He said the Indian Government deeply regrets that a known supporter of terrorism is being given a platform to speak by the National Press Club.

Gandhi Views Pakistan Nuclear Bomb, U.S. Arms*BK071623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jun 85*

[Text] In an interview to a French weekly, the prime minister has reiterated that India would like to continue with its policy of using nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. However, it will have to take proper measures if a nuclear bomb appears on our frontiers. He said in case Pakistan acquires a bomb, it would be used against India.

Asked if there was a possibility of India buying arms from the United States, Mr Gandhi said the U.S. wanted to sell arms to India, but there are restrictions and the arms are also expensive.

Pakistan Receipt of U.S. Missiles Noted*BK090526 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Jun 85*

[Text] The United States has begun the supply of air-to-air M-90 missiles to Pakistan. According to a Pakistan daily, *NAWA-E WAQT*, the M-90 missiles are said to be the most effective air-to-air missiles. They can be installed in all planes of U.S. make, Mirage, and Chinese aircraft. The U.S. Administration has also promised to provide a new radar system to Pakistan.

Expansion of Cooperation With Egypt Announced*BK070618 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 7 Jun 85*

[Text] India and Egypt are to expand bilateral cooperation in the economic, scientific, and technological fields. Specific programs will be discussed when the Indo-Egyptian joint commission [word indistinct] its first meeting in New Delhi in October. The two countries have also decided to cooperate in nonconventional sources of energy, and a special joint committee will examine this aspect. These decisions emerged after talks between the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the Egyptian president, Mr Mubarak, and their delegations in Cairo.

Akali Dal Leaders Reiterate Support for Harmony*BK091646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Jun 85*

[Text] The Akali Dal president, Mr Harchand Singh Longowal, the SGPC [highest Sikh temple management committee] president, Mr Gurcharan Singh Tohra, and Mr Parkash Singh Badal have reiterated their resolve to maintain communal harmony in their efforts to achieve their demands. Addressing a convention in Amritsar this afternoon, they regretted that the government had made no serious attempt to solve the Punjab tangle.

The convention through a resolution expressed full faith in the leadership of Sant Longowal. Later, addressing a press conference, Mr Longowal said the party will continue its peaceful struggle to get justice from the government. He said a working committee of the party will be constituted soon. The representatives of Singh Sabha from other states will be invited to chalk out the party's future programs. Consultations would also be held with Sant Samaj, the intellectuals, and other opinion leaders.

Mr Longowal said that he would visit other states to clarify the party's stand on its demands.

'Agitation' To Continue*BK071654 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 7 Jun 85*

[Text] The Akali Dal president, Mr Harchand Singh Longowal, has said that Sikhs are committed to preserve unity and integrity of the country. In an interview with All India Radio, Mr Longowal recalled the role played by the Sikhs in the freedom struggle. He also said that the Akali Dal will continue its agitation till the government accepts all its demands as stipulated in the Anandpur Sahib resolution.

Punjab Governor Speaks on Situation in State*BK091639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Jun 85*

[Text] The Punjab governor said an atmosphere conducive to strengthening political processes has started emerging in the state. Mr Arjun Singh told a luncheon meeting of the Chandigarh Press Club today that elements opposed to these processes are finding themselves more and more isolated. He said the Punjab tangle can be solved only on the basis of a consensus reached through negotiations. He ruled out the possibility of any unilateral decision by the government in a bid to solve the issue. There can be talks with the Akalis if there are no preconditions.

The governor reiterated the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi's stand that a solution to the problem has to be within the framework of the constitution.

Meanwhile, an official spokesman in Chandigarh said that the situation in Hoshiarpur is tense but fully under control. The town remained under curfew.

In New Delhi, police have arrested two youths for their alleged involvement in the explosions in the capital. Police said 21 empty shells were recovered from 1 of them and 11 detonators and some acid were seized from the other; 7 live cartridges were also recovered from the ridge area near Mandir Marg.

Violence Erupts in Ahmedabad Disturbances

7 Killed, 16 Injured

BK071618 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] In Gujarat, 7 persons were killed and 16 others injured in renewed disturbances in Ahmedabad today. Briefing newsmen in Ahmedabad this evening, the state home minister, Mr Amar-sinh Chaudhari, said that 6 persons were killed and 10 others injured in the army firing in Kalupur and Dariapur areas this evening. One person was killed in stabbing, and six others injured in stabbing and stone throwing incidents. Following incidents of arson, looting, stone throwing and group attacks, indefinite curfew was imposed in some areas falling under Kalupur and Dariapur police stations from this evening. According to the Army sources, the situation is now under control. Incidents of stone throwing and arson have been reported from Surat and Baroda also.

Meanwhile, the call for Gujarat bundh [strike] today received partial response. Normal life of people and essential services remained unhampered throughout the state. The call was given by the Gujarat Navarachna Samiti [reconstruction society] as a part of the antireservation agitation. In most of the places, including Ahmedabad, Surat, and Bulsar, markets and shops remained closed. State road transport bus services, central government offices, most of the banks and private vehicular traffic were not affected. Meanwhile, working in state government offices at various places was affected because of the absence of more than 60 percent of the employees on the 1st day of indefinite strike by the state government employees. They are demanding the abolition of the roster system for promotion in government and semigovernment services. According to reports from Baroda, Palanpur, Bhuj, Himmatnagar and Mehsana, the call of strike received poor response.

3 More Killed

BK080338 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] In Gujarat, three more persons are reported to have been killed during yesterday's disturbances in Ahmedabad. One person was killed in firing, and two persons were killed in stabbing. Sixteen others are under treatment in hospital. According to Army authorities, the situation in Kalupur and Dariapur is now under control. Indefinite curfew has been imposed in these areas since yesterday afternoon, and intensive Army patrolling continues. In Baroda, the police fired six rounds at four different places last night to disperse violent crowds engaged in stone throwing and acid bulbs [as heard] on police. Tear gas shells were fired. Indefinite curfew prevails in Wadi area in Baroda since yesterday

evening. Several incidents of stone throwing are also reported from Surat last night. Meanwhile, the vacation judge of the Gujarat high court has granted a stay on the implementation of the agreement between the state government and the employees on the 7th of last month regarding the roster system of promotion in government services.

Situation 'Under Control'

BK080859 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] In Gujarat, the situation in the curfew-bound Kalupur and Dariapur areas of Ahmedabad is under control. No untoward incident has been reported from these areas since last evening. A few incidents of arson and stone throwing were, however, reported from other areas. There were some incidents of stone throwing and arson in Surat. In Baroda, two persons, including a woman, were killed and six others injured in police firing this morning. According to the state police control, police had to open fire to disperse unruly and violent mobs at different places in the city. Fifteen persons have been arrested in connection with the violence incidents.

Indefinite Curfew Imposed

BK090354 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] In Ahmedabad, indefinite curfew has been imposed in the entire walled city from last night following bomb explosions. Three bombs exploded in Jamalpur area. Two persons were killed in stabbing incidents. One more person of the four injured during yesterday's Army firing in Kalupur area succumbed to injuries. Several incidents of stone throwing were reported from Surat last night. Two policemen were injured in disturbances. Thirteen persons have been arrested. In Warodra, Army has been alerted following violent incidents yesterday.

4 Killed in Police Firing in Gujarat Towns

BK081255 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] In Gujarat, four persons have been killed in police firing. Of these, three were killed and five others injured in police firing early this morning in Baroda. Police were forced to resort to firing after teargas shells failed to control the mob indulging in arson and throwing of stones and acid bulbs [as heard]. More than 30 persons, including some policemen, were injured in this incident. In Ahmedabad, one person was killed and three others injured this afternoon in two separate incidents in Ralupur and Dariapur localities.

AFP Notes Violence

HK090636 Hong Kong AFP in English 0548 GMT
9 Jun 85

[Text] New Delhi, June 9 (AFP) — Three people were killed in continuing caste violence in the western Indian state of Gujarat

late yesterday, bringing the death toll in four months of caste violence to 142, news reports said today.

Eighteen people were injured in violence yesterday in the cities of Ahmedabad and Baroda as bombings, stabbings and arson attacks were reported, the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said today.

One person was killed in army firing and two others were stabbed to death in Ahmedabad late yesterday, PTI said today.

Reports from Baroda yesterday said that three people, including a child, had been killed in police firing.

Ten of the injured were wounded in firing, four were stabbed, and the remaining four were injured by bombs, PTI said.

The entire walled city area of Ahmedabad, controlled by the army, was placed under indefinite curfew from 2100 hours (1530 GMT), reports said.

The latest incidents brought to 142 the death toll in a four-month-old campaign against a government policy of reserving jobs and places in education institutions for lower caste Hindus, news reports said.

Upper caste Hindu students and their supporters are spearheading the campaign against the government's reservation

The anti-reservation committee has threatened to boycott the new academic year due to begin Saturday in colleges and universities unless the government concedes their "just demand" for the abolition of the reservation system, *THE TIMES OF INDIA* newspaper said.

Meanwhile, the Gujarat state administration, controlled by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress Party, said yesterday that stern action, including arrest, would be taken against all those who called strikes.

The state Home Minister, Amarsinh Chowdhary, said the government was convinced that strike calls usually encouraged violence, *THE TIMES OF INDIA* said.

The announcement came as a state government employees indefinite strike against a roster system for promotion entered its third day and a five-day strike by the trade and business community entered its fourth day.

Gujarat Government Postpones Caste Reservation

BK091612 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] The Gujarat government has taken three major decisions to resolve the antireservation agitation and pave the way for early restoration of peace and normalcy in the state. Briefing newsmen after an emergency meeting of the cabinet in Ahmedabad today, the chief minister, Mr Madhavsingh Solanki, said the government has decided to maintain the status quo in the reservation for the backward classes in Gujarat. The additional reservation of 18

percent announced a few months back will be postponed till a national consensus emerges on the reservation issue. The government has also agreed to appoint a commission headed by a judge of the Supreme Court or Gujarat high court to inquire into the recent disturbances in the state. Besides, it has been decided to release all those arrested under the National Security Act in connection with the antireservation agitation.

The state government's decisions follow an appeal by leading citizens requesting both the state government and the leaders of the agitation to resolve the reservation issue without any further loss of time. The chief minister said he has written a letter to Mr Justice B.J. Diwan, former chief justice of Gujarat and chairman of the Citizen's Forum, informing him about the government's decisions. He said the government has shown its sincerity in resolving the issue. He hoped that in the present circumstances, the leaders of the antireservation agitation will withdraw the agitation in the interest of the people of Gujarat and particularly the students. He said that it should be our joint endeavor to restore peace and normalcy in Gujarat at the earliest. Similar decisions on the lines of the state cabinet were also taken at the meeting of the Gujarat Pradesh Congress-I in Ahmedabad today.

Meanwhile, 16 persons have been killed in violent incidents in Gujarat today. In Ahmedabad, 14 people died in disturbances in the curfew-bound Kalupur and Dariapur areas this afternoon. A government spokesman told newsmen in Ahmedabad this evening that eight persons including three women and two children were burned alive when a house was set on fire in Dariapur. In the same area, five persons died when an Army unit fired to control an unruly mob indulging in violence. Five others were also injured in the incident.

In Surat, one person was killed this afternoon when police fired three rounds on an unruly mob indulging in stone throwing. Police also fired 33 teargas shells in different areas this afternoon to disperse crowds indulging in stone throwing. Following today's disturbances, indefinite curfew has been clamped in all the areas under the (Mahidarpura) police station and some areas under the Chowk Bazar police station. In Baroda, one person was killed and two injured in stabbing incidents today.

Further on Assam, Nagaland Border Situation

Situation 'Defused'

BK071634 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] The situation in the Merapani area of the Assam and Nagaland border has been defused. This follows discussions held by the Nagaland governor, General K.V. Krishna Rao, with the chief ministers of Assam and Nagaland at Imphal today. The situation on the interstate border was assessed following firing between Assam police and the Nagaland police.

The two states have reached an amicable settlement to ensure peace on their border. It was decided that police forces of both the states will immediately withdraw to the positions held by them prior to the 26th of last month. The two chief ministers

recommended induction of a neutral force, namely, the Assam Rifles, immediately at the Merapani border. They suggested that a permanent regiment of BSF [Border Security Force] should be inducted in the border. They also agreed to continue the talks to find a long-term solution. It was also decided that the chief secretaries of the two states will jointly visit the border areas.

Houses Set on Fire

*HK090917 Hong Kong AFP in English 0900 GMT
9 Jun 85*

[Text] Gauhati, India, June 9 (AFP) — Thousands of armed Nagas supported by the Nagaland Armed Police (NAP) yesterday set fire to houses in villages in the neighbouring state of Assam, official sources said today.

The sources said this happened despite a ceasefire and agreement reached Friday between the chief ministers of the two northeastern Indian states to maintain the status quo on the border problem between Assam and Nagaland.

The ceasefire was reached after three days of clashes on the border by policemen of the two states which claimed 25 lives.

The dispute along part of the 433 kilometer (268 miles) Merapani border goes back to 1958 when Nagaland was carved out of Assam. Nagaland has repeatedly claimed ownership over a stretch of forest land on the basis of an old agreement.

The official sources said that thousands of armed Nagas, backed by the NAP, yesterday had set fire to houses in the Merapani sector of Assam.

An eyewitness told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the NAP yesterday shot dead two Assamese civilians in the Merapani area, in upper Assam, as they rushed towards a burning market.

They added that bunkers have been dug opposite an Assam police camp that has been deserted and red flags hoisted all along the areas occupied by Nagaland police.

They said 50,000 people in the affected villages had been evacuated to safer places.

Many surrendered members of the Naga National Council and Underground Federal Government of Nagaland, headed by Zapu Angami Phizo, allegedly took part in the attack on the Assamese villages, highly placed police sources told AFP.

Sources further said that most of the weapons used during the attack by the Nagas were made in China.

Observers meanwhile have attached considerable importance to documents recovered from the Nagaland Students Federation leaders arrested last month in the border town of Jorhat.

Police recovered from them a file cover under the heading of "Sovereign Republic of Nagaland and Government of Free Nagaland" and a letter dated 22 March, 1985, from an international organisation based in Denmark, sources said.

They said the organisation allegedly had invested a huge sum of money in certain activities in Assam.

Policemen Injured in Hoshiarpur Clashes

*BK071603 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 7 Jun 85*

[Text] In Hoshiarpur, the police had to fire one round in the air and use teargas to disperse an unruly mob indulging in brickbattering on a police party this evening. Some people, including four policemen, were injured in the incident.

According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh night curfew was immediately clamped in Hoshiarpur till 0500 tomorrow. The situation is reported to be fully under control now.

Curfew Imposed

*BK090437 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 9 Jun 85*

[Text] In Punjab, the curfew clamped in Hoshiarpur on Friday evening following some incidents of violence and arson is continuing uninterrupted. According to an official spokesman, the situation in the town, though tense, is fully under control. No untoward incident has been reported from any part of the state for the 4th day.

'Antinational Elements' Arrested in Jammu Area

*BK091636 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 9 Jun 85*

[Text] The Jammu and Kashmir police have foiled attempts by some antinational elements to create trouble in the Jammu region. According to agency reports, seven alleged arms smugglers and members of Pakistani espionage network have been arrested from different parts of the Jammu region. In addition, six persons were also arrested from the border district of Punch on charges of clandestine trade in arms and ammunition.

Afghan Planes Cross Arandu Border 7 June*BK090834 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT
9 Jun 85*

[Text] Four Afghan MIG-23 planes again violated Pakistani airspace on Friday [7 June] by intruding about 5 km inside the Arandu area of Chitral District. The planes dropped four bombs about 2 miles south-east of Arandu and fired some rockets in which one person was injured. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad and a strong protest was lodged with him about the attack. The charge d'affaires was told to inform his government that if such attacks are not stopped the full responsibility will rest with Kabul authorities.

Ziaul Haq Speaks on Threat From Afghanistan*BK081646 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
8 Jun 85*

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq has said that Pakistan has extended the hand of friendship to all nations desirous of friendship, but if anybody tries to hurt Pakistan's security, then we will give him an appropriate reply. The president made this statement at Chitral Airport after visiting Swir village, 30 miles from the Chitral District headquarters, where Afghan aircraft carried out a barbarous air attack on the 31st of last month. He said nobody should misunderstand the patience and restraint shown by Pakistan. He added that Pakistan is determined and fully capable of defending its people and territory. However, in spite of this patience and restraint, if such inhuman attacks are not stopped, Pakistan will have to review its policy whatever the consequences may be.

The president said in spite of its anguish, Pakistan has remained committed to the objective of a peaceful political solution to the Afghan problem, because we know that this is the only way to solve this problem and to make possible the safe return of the Afghan refugees. The president added we even tolerated strong criticism of our people knowingly while pursuing a policy of patience and restraint only in the hope that it is not a more expensive bargain than a peaceful solution. However, if the other side feels that through cowardly attacks on our civilian population it can stop Pakistan from its determination for a just solution of the Afghanistan problem, then it is seriously mistaken. Pakistan's people will never be subjugated and bullied by anyone and will never recognize the illegitimate regime of Kabul which has deliberately arranged for its country's destruction and ruin and displaced hundreds of thousands of its own people from their homes and killed them.

The president said that the process of unprovoked violations of Pakistan's territory has recently intensified, resulting in considerable loss of life and property. On Friday, the 31st of last month, 13 people were killed and 35 injured in these inhuman actions when Afghan warplanes attacked the Swir village near Drosh. The president said that he has come to Chitral to salute the courage and determination of these dignity-conscious and brave people and share their grief and difficulties. They have been made the target of inhuman military fear and panic since last

year. The armed forces of the illegal regime of Kabul fired rockets as well as carried out aerial bombardment.

In reply to a question, the president said that it has been our experience for the last few years that the influx of refugees starts with the advent of winter in Afghanistan. He said that he was told by the North-West Frontier Province governor that 20,000-30,000 Afghan refugees are entering Pakistan every month. In reply to another question the president said that the Afghanistan issue is not only an issue of Islamic and nonaligned countries, but it is a global issue. Pakistan wants the issue to be solved with patience and restraint, and is continuing efforts to find a peaceful political settlement of the issue. He expressed the hope that there will be some progress in moving toward solving the issue through negotiations during the next round of Geneva talks.

Earlier, addressing gatherings in Drosh, Swir, and Chitral, the president said that the recent Afghan attack is yet another violation of Pakistan's territory which cannot be ignored. He said that the nation collectively, with the people residing along the Afghan border, will have to face a difficult situation in the coming days. But the day will come soon when the entire world will see that a weak nation can also fully defend its dignity and prestige against a powerful country. So far as making Pakistan the target of air violations and attacks is concerned, it is because Pakistan has provided shelter to 3 million Afghan refugees.

The president said that nations cannot develop without any sacrifice. The sacrifice given by the people of Swir is not only for Chitral alone but for all of Pakistan. He said that attacks are aimed at creating fear and panic among the Pakistan people, especially people of Chitral. He said that the government is taking all necessary steps to strengthen the defense of the region. During his visit to Swir village, the president expressed sincere condolences and sympathy to the bereaved families. The president said that the Pakistani Government will raise and educate the two children in Islamabad who were orphaned by the attack.

The primary school in the area will be upgraded to a middle school and a girl's primary school will be opened during the next fiscal year. He announced special grants for the development of the village and said that the government will send five aged persons of the village for hajj this year.

Committee Report on Martial Law Presented*BK081139 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
8 Jun 85*

[Text] The National Assembly today decided not to proceed further on the privilege motion relating to martial law as the movers did not press them in the light of a categorical statement by the prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, on this question. The minister for justice and parliamentary affairs, Mr Iqbal Ahmad Khan, presented the report of the special committee constituted to report on the privilege motion of Haji Saifullah Khan, Maulana Gauhar Rahman, and Mr Mumtaz Ahmad Tarar.

House Speaker Rejects Debate on Soviet 'Threat'*BK091654 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
9 Jun 85*

[Excerpts] The National Assembly today approved the demands for grant for the Ministries of Information and Broadcasting, and the Interior, and was discussing the demands of the Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development while (?adjourned) for the day to meet again tomorrow morning.

The speaker, Syed Fakr Imam, ruled out of order two identical adjournment motions sought to be moved by Mr Hamza and Mian Mohammad Jamal to discuss the reported Soviet threat to Pakistan as published in daily *NAWA-E WAQT*. The motions were ruled out of order after the statement by the minister of state for foreign affairs. Mr Zain Noorani said the news item is based on a commentary in the Soviet newspaper, *PRAVDA*, following the Matanni incidents about which the Soviet protest note was rejected by Pakistan. Therefore it is not a threat from the Soviet Union. Mr Zain Noorani said Pakistan's stand on Afghanistan is based on [word indistinct] principles which have been upheld again and again by the United Nations and Islamic countries. Pakistan's policy on Afghanistan, he emphasized, has neither been dictated nor formulated anywhere except in Islamabad. He said we are determined that a solution to the Afghanistan problem must be found through peaceful negotiation and (?both the parties) realized that a solution cannot be found by military means. At the same time, he said, Pakistan has no intention to be browbeaten from provocation or repeated air violations.

The speaker deferred till tomorrow two identical adjournment motions sought to be moved by Haji Saifullah Khan and Dr Shafiq Chaudhry about the reported statement by the Sind chief minister concerning the Indus waters.

Minister on Smuggled Soviet Arms at Border*BK101023 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
10 Jun 85*

[Text] The minister of interior, Mr Mohammad Aslam Khan Khattack, speaking on an adjournment motion sought to be moved by Mian Moahammad Zaman, assured the House [National Assembly] that the government is as much concerned as the mover and other members of the House about the smuggling of arms and ammunition. He said Soviet arms and ammunition brought in by deserters of the Afghan Army are freely available in the Northwest Frontier Province. The government is considering measures as to how best to control and put a stop to the smuggling of arms and ammunition. On the statement of the minister, the mover did not press the motion.

Foreign Minister Rejects Indian Glacier Claim*BK080858 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT
8 Jun 85*

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said that Pakistan has categorically rejected the Indian claim about the Siachen Glacier. The Siachen Glacier is a part of Pakistan's

northern area. He was speaking on an adjournment motion by Mumtaz Ahmed Tarar in the National Assembly, who wanted a debate on the Indian claim on Siachen Glacier. The foreign minister stated that Pakistan has officially apprised India of its stand on several occasions. The Indian Government has made a claim to this area for the second time. He said that there were several clashes in the area, and at least three meetings of commanders from both countries were held to prevent an escalation of the conflict. He said he is convinced that every attempt will be made to protect the rights of Pakistan, using all possible means but without using force. He said Pakistan is determined to avoid an armed conflict in the area.

After the statement by the foreign minister, Mumtaz Ahmed Tarar did not pursue his motion.

Another adjournment motion was about a television film produced in the United Kingdom. Mohammad Zaman, who initiated the motion, said the character of Qaid-e-Azam [Jinnah] was belittled in the film and an attempt was made to present the role of Muslim leaders of the freedom movement in an incorrect manner. Federal Information and Broadcasting Minister Hamid Nasir Chatha told the house that officials in his ministry viewed the relevant portion of the film and it was found to be completely satisfactory. Besides this, overseas Pakistanis also did not express any opposition to it. The motion then was not pressed.

Karachi Reports 'Fierce Fighting' at Barikowt*BK090330 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
9 Jun 85*

[Text] Reports have come in about fierce fighting between Afghan mujahidin and Soviet-Karmal forces at Barikowt in the Kunar Valley. Barikowt has been under siege by the mujahidin for 10 months. Hundreds of Soviet and Karmal commandos have been landed on nearby mountains. It is reported that about 10,000 Soviet soldiers are taking part in this operation. The vanguard force comprises about 4,000 Soviet-Karmal soldiers assisted by tanks and armored cars and protected by hovering helicopter gunships.

According to Western diplomats, the Soviet Union wants to acquire a base in Barikowt large enough for one brigade, which can replace the garrison of 300 Afghan soldiers and several dozen Soviet advisers.

Karachi Says Afghan Mujahidin Free 20 Civilians*BK080320 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
8 Jun 85*

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, mujahidin have freed some 20 Afghan civilians in their operation near (Shajoi) subdivisional headquarters in Zabol Province. These civilians had been seized by Soviet-Karmal forces in connection with conscription in (Kilan) area toward the end of last month. Another report says that Afghan mujahidin inflicted heavy casualties and property losses in a town in Zabol Province. The clash took place when mujahidin blocked Soviet forces coming back to (Qilath Galazai)

Several Killed, Tank Damaged by Afghan Mujahidin

*BK100328 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
10 Jun 85*

[Text] According to reports, Afghan mujahidin have mounted several attacks, including one on a military camp near Panjwai sub-divisional headquarters in Qandahar. In these attacks, several Soviet-Karmal soldiers were killed and a tank damaged. A report cites continuous mujahidin bombardments from safe hideouts in (Sazai) and Chamkani of Paktia Province. Soviet-Karmal forces counterattacked but had to retreat toward a cantonment after suffering heavy losses.

8 Soldiers Seized

*BK100630 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT
10 Jun 85*

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, mujahidin killed several Soviet-Karmal soldiers and seized eight in the southeastern Province of Zabol. In this attack, mujahidin set the building of security post [word indistinct] on fire and damaged it. Mujahidin made a sudden attack on a military convoy in (Jeldas), another sub-divisional headquarters of Zabol Province, killed some Soviet-Karmal soldiers and damaged a tank.

BANGLADESH

Tornado Hits Rangpur District; Ershad Visits

BK100937 Dhaka BSS in English 0929 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Dhaka, June 10 BSS — A tornado lashed a part of northern Rangpur District affecting about ten thousands persons and damaging nearly twenty four hundred houses in the area yesterday.

Bangladesh's President Lt General H.M. Ershad visited the tornado affected areas to see for himself the extent of damage caused by the tornado.

President Ershad said Bangladesh had been facing the challenge of cyclone, tornado, tidal surge and flood almost every year. "We shall have to overcome this challenge by standing on our own feet," he asserted.

SRI LANKA

Athulathmudali Opposes Election in Crisis

BK091103 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] The minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, has stated that holding an election in the present crisis as requested by the opposition would not be helpful in any way in suppressing terrorism. Speaking at (Degamaduwa) yesterday, Mr Athulathmudali pointed out that the entire population is now united against terrorism. If an election is held, divisions would be created among the people. He added that terrorist acts would not cease if another government is elected to office.

The minister noted that even if another government is elected, they would have to control terrorism using the same armed forces and police. Taking all these facts into consideration, he pointed out that the new government in office would not change the present situation.

A question of (?more) importance is whether elections can be held in areas where many terrorist acts take place. Mr Athulath

mudali said that it is a joke that those who said that there was no administration in the north are now requesting an election.

The minister stressed that we should all try to protect the country instead of seeking narrow political gains.

Referring to the Anuradhapura massacre, Mr Athulathmudali said that if another attack of that nature is to be prevented in the future, the people should be vigilant.

Police Question Tamil on Arms Smuggling

HK090719 Hong Kong AFP in English 0651 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Colombo, June 9 (AFP) — Sri Lanka Police are questioning a leading Tamil businessman for allegedly trying to buy arms abroad and believe they have uncovered a major attempt to smuggle arms for use by Tamil separatist militants.

A senior police source confirmed Sunday that police were questioning leading Tamil businessman and hotelier, Ravi Thambiah, for allegedly asking for quotations from abroad to buy 20 items of weaponry, including armoured cars.

Two teams of detectives are to leave for London and Singapore this week to conduct further investigations, and police sources said that the affair was likely to involve many big names in Sri Lanka.

Police said they planned to question a number of other people, including a Swedish woman.

The police believe that Mr Thambiah's alleged attempt to buy arms was linked with an unsuccessful attempt to smuggle arms from Singapore to south India, in which Singapore police arrested a Sri Lankan Tamil and a Singaporean national who have both been jailed for three years.

Mr Thambiah owns one of Sri Lanka's largest and oldest clearing and transport companies, the Cargo Boat Dispatch Company, which has contracts to clear and transport government cargoes.

He also owns a hotel in Colombo and one in New Zealand.

Musavi Interviewed on U.S. 'Threats,' 'Response'*LD091923 Tehran IRNA in English 1910 GMT 9 Jun 85*

[Text] Tehran, June 9, IRNA — In an interview with the Persian daily *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* today Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi has said that the Islamic Republic would inflict heavier blows upon the United States if it should ever venture to embark on new acts of adventurism in Iran.

Musavi, who was responding to a question by the daily's reporter in relation with Iran's response to recent U.S. threats for retaliation in the wake of the kidnapping of five American nationals in Lebanon last month, said any move against Iran by Washington would spark counter-attacks against the U.S. interests "by forces firmly adhering to the Islamic Revolution."

The Iranian prime minister said blows against the U.S. interests and against other superpowers here and there throughout the world should not be blamed upon this or that country as much as it should be blamed on the tyrannical and heavy handed policies of the United States throughout the world.

The following are excerpts from the interview.

On the recent spate of aerial attacks upon towns and cities in Iran:

"(Baghdad's) bombardment of our towns and cities are aimed primarily as a psychological war rather than a military war. The manner of attacks upon the city of Tehran as well as the number of Iraqi aircraft involved in each such attacks and their frequency prove that our forces are involved in serious plans for preventing such attacks. Our tactics in this relation are constantly changing. We have scored much success in this area and we look forward to seeing that the air space of our capital city as well as our other cities are fully safe from aerial invasion."

On the recent changes in language and judgement by the International Committee of Red Cross:

"In the past the International Committee of the Red Cross had assumed an unfair attitude and held an oppressive position in relation with certain incidents in Iran such as the incident at an Iraqi POW's camp in Gorgan (Iran) which report was later disproved by the United Nations.

"We consider the late attitudes of the ICRC as a positive move, except that I need mention that basically verdicts and observations by this or that international organization should not be given more weight by us than they really deserve...the recent observation by the ICRC as well as other observations by other international organizations prove that our calls are now heeded more than they were in the past and that our slogans and our tactful encounters with the rest of the world have won fresh attention by the rest of the world..."

On the situation in Lebanon and U.S. threats against Iran:

"Ever since the outbreak of the Islamic Revolution we have been a permanent target of the U.S. aggressive policies. We consider Saddam's invasion (of the Islamic Republic) as having been an

invasion against us by the United States. The U.S. attacks against Iran are not anything without precedence. We are ready to confront every sort of invasion. But basically I do not think the United States should have the guts for it (a direct involvement with Iran at the Persian Gulf)...But as long as the United States should go on with its present strategies in the world it would be vulnerable at any point in the world.

"This had nothing to do with the Islamic Republic, but rather it is a response inspired by a historic movement in the Muslim world against all supercilious world powers and first and foremost against the United States. The United States will never be safe from the blows of the Muslim forces throughout the world..."

Musavi Rejects Compromise in 'Iraqi-Imposed War'*LD090816 Tehran IRNA in English 0752 GMT 9 Jun 85*

[Text] Tehran, June 9, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi Saturday night [8 June] said that the call for peace by the international arrogance to force Muslim Iranians to compromise in the Iraqi-imposed war would only guarantee interests of world big powers.

Speaking to a large gathering at Al-Hadi Mosque here, the prime minister noted that although the interests of international imperialism were at stake due to the war, it was shedding crocodile tears for the loss of material and human resources of the two belligerent parties.

The least effect of Iran's compromise in the war will be that the experience of the Islamic Revolution will fail to prove successful in the world and among Muslim people, Musavi stressed.

He said that Iran can rely on itself as an independent power only when it resists all plots, adding that such a resistance will guarantee an independent future for the Iranian nation.

Referring to recent Iraqi air raids on residential areas, the prime minister said that these raids were not important from military points of view and were aimed at staging a mental war to weaken morale of the people.

But, he stressed, with the unity of the government and the people plots of the enemies will be thwarted and the final victory will be achieved by the Islamic Revolution.

Foreign Minister on Gulf War, Peace Prospects*GF081412 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 8 Jun 85*

[Text] Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Valayati told our correspondent about the Ba'thist-Zionist regime's continuation of its crimes and the silence demonstrated by the international communities toward these crimes. He said that Iraq's shelling of residential villages in Islamic Iran mirrors the weakness of this regime. He said that U.S. satellites had been producing comprehensive reports on the movements along the front and the advance of the Islamic forces in the triumphant Badr operations.

Western magazines reported that some of those supporting Iraq were following the advance and the victories of our forces and in response they sent assistance to the Iraqi regime. Velayati said: I sent letters to the UN secretary general on the attacks launched by the Saddam regime on residential areas in Islamic Iran.

Our UN representative also has met with him repeatedly. The Foreign Ministry also explained the position of Islamic Iran to various ambassadors in Tehran in order to convey our position to their governments.

The foreign minister stressed that the crimes of Saddam have become greater and that there will no peace with this regime which does not respect any Islamic principles and international laws.

Velayati also referred to the visit of the Iranian delegation to various Persian Gulf countries and asserted that cementing relations with neighboring countries is one of the bases of the foreign policy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said that Islamic countries enjoy priority in this field.

He referred to plots perpetrated by the Iraqi regime in the region and touched on the recent assassination attempt in Kuwait. He said: What is surprising is that the Kuwait explosion, which took place after the visit of Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal to Tehran, was designed to attain the goals of those who believe that ending tension in this sensitive area is not in their interest. They knew that one of the goals of the visit by the Iranian delegation to the Persian Gulf countries was to express Islamic Iran's clear opposition to any form of tension in the region.

Concluding, the foreign minister referred to the capability of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He said that this strength can benefit our neighboring countries because with it they can oppose the powers wanting to interfere in the region's affairs.

Khamene'i Urges End to Lebanon Conflict

GF071427 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Friday Arabic sermon delivered by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Tehran Friday imam and president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at Tehran University on 7 June — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to the sons of our Islamic nation everywhere. Greetings to our Muslim Arab brothers, wherever they are, particularly our citizens in Khozestan.

The latest clashes between the Palestinian and Lebanese brothers are among the bitter events which, when they end, leave a bitter taste in the mouth and a pain in the heart. They will always remain a deep wound that hurts the soul. We do not doubt that this event has taken place in accordance with the desire of the Zionists and their allies in Lebanon, nay, that it has taken place with their planning and direction. While faithful forces in Lebanon have been able to compell the Zionist army to withdraw from

important occupied territories, and all eyes have been directed at the increase of the faithful Islamic tide so that it will deter the enemy further by its courage and wisdom, suddenly this ill-omened spark broke out in Beirut. Despite all the sincere efforts made, the spark turned into a flame, which all the sinful, anti-Islam, and anti-Palestine hands worked to broaden in scope so that it will encompass all Islamic areas.

This conspiracy is not merely aimed at the great Palestinian hope, but also is a vicious plot against the Islamic movement in the world. This anti-Islam plot has a priority and an importance greater than the targeting of the Palestinian hope to the Zionists and the arrogant forces, and to all those who support the faulty and unjust formula which currently prevails in the Arab Middle East.

At this point, I frankly announce that the two conflicting parties, Palestinians and Lebanese, must quickly end, as a first step, all clashes, and preserve at all costs the currently declared cease-fire. This is a legitimate duty and a historic responsibility, and no excuse or impediment must prevent this.

Second, I warn the Shi'ite brothers that the continuation of the clashes will result in harm being done to Shi'ism and in the loss of the efforts of those who have suffered a lot for the sake of establishing the rights of the Shi'ites in Lebanon.

Third, I warn the Palestinian brethren not to be influenced by elements which are perfidious and false toward the Palestinian issue. We urge them to dismiss from the arena those who have chosen a path other than that of struggle against the original enemy of the Palestinian issue: The Zionist entity. They have adopted hypocrisy and directed their political and military powers against the friends and proteges of this holy cause. These sychophantic and hypocritical elements are today aiming to declare their existence and save their faces, even if that costs Palestinian blood. Do not let them achieve their base goal.

Fourth, I ask the forces of the faithful Hizbullah in Lebanon and the sincere sacrificing Shi'ite and Sunni ulema who have proven their consciousness and sagacity in pinpointing the enemy and their courage in taking painful and sacrificial stands in Beirut to continue these stands with determination and tenacity. I ask them to exert diligent efforts to spread consciousness and stand against political games. I call upon all dear brothers in Lebanon and all Arab countries and Muslims everywhere in the world to seriously ponder the deepest wound in the Islamic world body, namely, the Palestinian cause.

The last Friday of holy Ramadan is the Jerusalem day. On this day we must hear uniform cries from all parts of the Islamic world averring the importance of the Palestinian issue to Muslims. This day can provide a demonstration of cohesion among the sons of the Islamic nation. Lebanese and Palestinian brothers must conduct a joint uprising to abort the enemy plots. Faithful brethren, I advise you to fear God. Fear God and He will enlighten you. Fear God and reconcile. Obey God and His prophet, if you are faithful. In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. When the help of God comes, and the victory, and thou seest men entering the religion of God in troops, glorify

thy Lord with His praise, and seek forgiveness of Him. Surely He is oft-returning with compassion.

Khamene'i Views War, Lebanon

*LD071254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
7 Jun 85*

[Text] On the third Friday of the holy month of Ramadan, and on the eve of the martyrdom anniversary of the lord of the pious, his Grand Eminence 'Ali Ebn-e Abitaleb — peace be upon him — millions of our Muslim and fasting compatriots today held Friday prayers throughout the country. The Muslim and fasting people of Tehran, through their mass participation in the University of Tehran and its surrounding streets, in coordination with other strata of the nation throughout the country, also held Friday prayers, under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i.

According to Central News Unit correspondents' reports, the congregation at today's Friday prayers in Tehran, whose presence this week was remarkably vast, by chanting the slogans of "Neither compromise, nor surrender, we will fight until victory" and "War, war till victory," emphasized the need for a continuation of the war until the final victory of the warriors of Islam. On the basis of these reports, the sound of today's slogans at the Friday prayers was more crushing than ever before, for a long time before the start of the sermons, the people chanted these slogans.

In the first sermon, the Friday imam of Tehran referred to two historic events: Imam Hasan Mojtaba's birthday, on the 15th of Ramadan, and the martyrdom of the lord of the pious on the 21st of Ramadan. He made some remarks on the lives of these two great imams.

At the beginning of the second sermon, while referring to the crimes of the Iraqi regime in launching missiles and air attacks on residential areas of our country, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i said: We will avenge the blood of the martyrs of these crimes by giving a tooth-breaking reply to the enemy. Today, the Iraqi regime has reached the end of the line, and cannot defend itself. It has resorted to attacking residential areas of our country's cities. This shows the utter desperation and despondency of this regime, and its moves expose the true face and nature of the Iraqi regime. They become clear to the world, and the aim of our nation to continue the war until final victory is justified.

While pointing out that the objective of the Iraqi regime, in bombing residential areas, is to drag us into a compromise, the Friday imam of Tehran said: For restoration of peace, our people will not be satisfied with anything less than annihilation of Saddam. Saddam intends making our people weary and despondent by continuing the war, but he has made a flagrant mistake. Our heroic nation is demonstrating something which is greater than our revolution itself, and that is our nation's patience vis-a-vis the atrocities and crimes of the enemy. The more such crimes are committed against our people, the stronger their patience and tolerance will become.

Talking about our people's presence and resistance on the arena, Khamene'i said: Jerusalem day is also a symbol of people's resistance in the battlefield, and our people will show that we are resistant in the battlefield and will reduce the warmonger to abject ruin. We will not leave the atrocities of the Iraqi regime unanswered, and our slap will be delivered to the faces of the warmongers in Baghdad.

Continuing the second sermon, while referring to the recent tragic events in Lebanon, and conspiracies by the United States and Zionism to create war and bloodshed between Lebanese and Palestinian muslims, the Friday imam of tehran said: Events in Lebanon are so bitter that their lingering effect will remain for a long time after the death of these events. A cease-fire was reached in Lebanon yesterday: It should continue, because a war between Lebanon's Muslims and Palestinians will assist Zionism's survival.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Khamene'i said: Any man who kindles the flames of war in Lebanon in the name of Shi'ism is not one of us; anyone who kindles the flames of war in the name of a Palestinian has forgotten the Palestine aspiration.

In continuation of the second sermon, while referring to the extensive efforts made to end the war and bloodshed between Lebanon's Muslims and Palestinians, the Friday imam of Tehran expressed hope for the continuation of the existing cease-fire. At this point we draw your attention to some examples of slogans chanted by the people of tehran today during the Friday prayers ceremonies: War, war, until victory. Death to the United States.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Comments on Saddam 'Crimes'

*GF072005 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1730 GMT 7 Jun 85*

[Text] While talking to a number of (?teachers) working at the Majlis, the Majlis speaker said: The sons of Iran confronted without arms the shah regime and all its weapons. They achieved victory after a great deal of suffering. These people who confronted the shah regime and attacked it are charged with the responsibility of confronting the foreign enemy and saving the people of Iraq. He referred to the righteous stand of the Iranian people and the oppression it has been subjected to, and said: To those who still do not realize the nature of Saddam, he is a remorseless man who has no feelings and is distant from justice and the right.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani continued: Saddam and the Iraqi Ba'th Party do not hesitate to commit any crime. If Saddam has chemical weapons, the Baghdad rulers and their trend must push the Iraqi people, the liberated and honorable people in the world, and the Iranian people toward undertaking to eradicate the effects of such hideous work. He stressed that in their struggle against the warlike and criminal Saddamist regime, the Iranian people are doing their legitimate duty. He said: What the Saddamist regime has done and is still doing in attacking residential targets in Islamic Iran, will represent for the Iraqi Ba'th Party a step toward destruction and devastation. In the meantime, it will cause the Islamic Republic of Iran to take a stride forward by paving the way for the final victory.

Majlis Speaker on Iraqi Bombings*LD072047 Tehran IRNA in English 2020 GMT 7 Jun 85*

[Text] Tehran, June 7, IRNA — In a meeting with a group of visiting women security officials of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Majlis) here Thursday Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani praised the work of security officials in government organizations as consequential to the promotion of the Islamic Revolution, and called on them to take their job seriously and view it as challenging as those fighting in the battlefronts.

Elsewhere in his talks to the visiting group Rafsanjani derided Baghdad's aerial attacks upon towns and cities in Iran as a cowardly act by the Iraqi Government calculated as a way of undermining the Islamic Revolution. He said defeated in the battlefronts and dispirited of his own agents in and outside of Iran Saddam Husayn has now turned to a series of shock-operations with the idea of undermining the morale of the metropolitan population in Iran estimating that his nightly bombardments of Tehran and of other cities would panic the people to the point of making them show a reaction benefitting Saddam Husayn.

He said today all otherwise responsible international forums and world figures had as though become deaf and dumb, bereft of the courage to publish exposes against the Baghdad Government or voice a protest to it principally because the Islamic Revolution has panicked the entirety of the world of supercilious rulers. He said the Islamic Revolution now has a vitality far more promising than ever before and that the revolutionary zest has not the least dwindled ever since the culmination of the revolution in 1979.

Rafsanjani said as the Baghdad government proceeds with its bombardment of towns and cities in Iran it also experiences simultaneous set-backs in its war with the Islamic Republic. He said each air-raiding of the Iranian towns and cities by the Baghdad regime so far pushed the Islamic Republic one step ahead and closer to an eventual victory in the war. He added that the nation is treading the path of God whose destination is a reunion with the Almighty, and that for its enemies the path is one of infamy and misery which will end in its total destruction.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Addresses Guards*LD071328 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jun 85*

[Text] Yesterday, at a meeting with a group of security guards of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, paying tribute to the hard work and careful watch kept by the Majlis' security cadre, said: Since various places, centers and individuals may become the targets and focus of attention of the enemy, the question of security should be taken seriously. Your job, brother and sisters, is no less important than fighting the enemy in the battle trenches.

Referring to the crimes perpetrated by the Iraqi regime in launching missile attacks on our cities and in bombing our country's population centers, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly then said: One gathers from various overt

and covert indications that certain coordinated efforts are being made for saving the Iraqi 'Aflaqies, whereby our people might be so nervous and shocked that their reaction might be construed by our foes as a fresh appraisal of our people's morale. This is the reason for their blind military moves in embarking on bombing various parts of our cities. Their sole aim is to create a hue and cry, fear and terror, and nervous provocations. Unfortunately the world's centers and forums, having opened their eyes, have shut their mouths, whereby they see daily how the Iraqi regime perpetrates a new crime with its aircraft and missiles yet remain silent!

Though the Iraqi regime committed a similar crime 2 months ago, and saw its negative effect, it continues with its crimes. However, such wicked deeds have not wearied the morale of our revolutionary people; rather our people are continuing their battles against the Iraqi regime with ever greater vigilance.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani then referred to the participation by the Hezbollah Islamic nation in the 15th Khordad [5 June] ceremonies. No publicity was made, no one issued any directives or invitations for the people's participation in the 15th Khordad ceremonies, yet you saw how throughout the country the people took part in these ceremonies with the greatest enthusiasm. God willing, we will see the resurgence of this movement on Jerusalem day, and how on that day our people will show the enemies that their stratagems and actions cannot have any effect on a monotheistic, revolutionary and Muslim society.

The speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly added: Our people know that the path of God is coupled with difficulties. These people — with their peerless resistance in 1978, with empty hands, but armed with faith — defeated the shah. Today they are displaying the self-same resistance in connection with the external enemy, and also for the salvation of the Iraqi people. On that day the Iranian nation was alone. Should the Iraqi nation become victorious they would remain alone. The Iranian and Iraqi nations, after liberation, will join Lebanon!

The imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council, in another part of his speech, when emphasizing the people's coordinated efforts vis-a-vis the wicked deeds of Saddam and the Iraqi regime, said: I can perceive the signs of success and seriousness among our nation and combatants in confronting these crimes perpetrated by the enemy. Today it has become clear to us and to our nation as to the odious nature of counterrevolution, and to how far these people are against the people, against the country and how venal they are. The Iraqi regime, with these wicked deeds, retreats. The more it retreats the more the Islamic republics advance. These issues will pave the ground for final victory and for solving the riddle of the region!

In conclusion, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly said: A nation which sees its good emanating along the path of God, and which has stepped along the path of God, neither becomes tired, nor sad, nor does it become disturbed by temporary and superficial setbacks. Nor should it become conceited by temporary victories! The path belongs to God and its end culminates in meeting with God, paradise, and divine and everlasting favor. This path shall bring nothing but adversity and misfortune to the enemies!

Majlis Speaker Receives Gharazi, Rafiqdust

LD091930 Tehran IRNA in English 1757 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 9, IRNA — Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi today reported to Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani on the recently concluded executive committee of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting countries (OPEC) held in Al-Ta'if, Saudi Arabia.

The Majlis speaker stressed the strengthening of OPEC and further coordination and harmony in it.

In another development, Minister of Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps Mohsen Rafiqdust who has recently returned from Syria and Libya informed the Majlis speaker of the details of his trip.

The new Iranian ambassador to Turkey, Manuchehr Mottaki met and conferred with Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani today. During the meeting, the Majlis speaker gave guidelines on the relations between the Islamic Republic and Turkey.

Montazeri Speaks on Lebanon, Palestine Issues

LD081718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit report, Mahdi Karrubi, who headed a delegation to Lebanon on behalf of Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, met with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri yesterday. He delivered a report on the delegation's spiritual and political achievements and the detailed discussions held with the militant clergy and Muslim people of Lebanon, the militant Shi'ite and Sunni groups in that country, and the political officials of Syria.

Afterward, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, praising and thanking the delegation, made a lengthy speech in which he referred to the new and old plots of the United States and Israel in the region and particularly in Lebanon and graciously said:

It was indeed a loss to [words indistinct] that the militants point their weapons at each other instead of Israel and other occupying powers.

I thank all of the forces and the various militant and committed groups, the lofty ulema of Lebanon, who took part in the extinguishing the internal war and bloodshed, which was totally in Israel's interests.

The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri stressed: There is no other way to liberate the beloved Jerusalem from the Zionists' occupation than by pursuing struggles against Israel and by sacrifices on the part of the Muslims, as exemplified in south Lebanon and witnessed by us all.

The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri, referring to a verse of A'raf Sura, said: The Zionists will never see tranquility and comfort. Every day they will be inflicted with the worst kind of discomfort by [word indistinct] and the emissaries of God.

He noted: I do not understand how some Palestinian leaders think. Have they forgotten the treachery of King Husayn and his like toward the Palestinian nation? Do they really believe the United States cares for the Palestinian nation and the beloved Jerusalem? Only a few days ago Reagan expressed dismay for his Middle East plans, in his opinion that of providing complete security for Israel. However, following King Husayn's tour of the United States Reagan is hoping to be able to do something for Israel's benefit with the cooperation of King Husayn and his ilk. Are those Palestinian unaware of this?

On the subject of the universal Jerusalem day the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri emphasized: The Jerusalem day ceremonies must be held most gloriously at home and abroad. We must show the world that, first, Jerusalem is an Islamic issue and it belongs to all Muslims; and, second, we must make the enemies of the revolution and Islam understand that our selfless nation, despite all of the problems and difficulties brought upon us by the imposed war, is still present and will defend its revolution and its country, resisting politico-military and psychological conspiracies and pressures, as well as air and missile strikes by the enemies of Islam; never agreeing to make peace or negotiate with such a savage and bloodthirsty enemy.

He stressed: It is unfortunate that in many Islamic countries the governments do not allow their people to march and demonstrate properly on Jerusalem day. It would become evident that Israel is nothing if these nations were free and were permitted to demonstrate on Jerusalem day saying: Death to the United States, Death to Israel.

The Grand Ayatollah Montazeri then spoke of Saddam's crimes during the missile and air strikes on Iranian cities and said: Today the resisting people of Iran are being martyred and injured in a dastardly manner during the blessed month of Ramadan by the weapons belonging to the big powers and given to Saddam. Given the above, our responsible authorities must ask these powers: How can they expect our nation to forget such crimes committed by Saddam with their weapons and think they can bring about an atmosphere in which our authorities can normalize relations with their countries? It is obvious that with such an approach to the enemy of our country and revolution, the grounds for normalization and strengthening relations will not be gained soon.

Karrubi: 'Clashes Subsided' After Lebanon Visit

LD071533 Tehran IRNA in English 1524 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 7, IRNA — Imam's representative and head of the Shahid (Martyrs) Foundation, Hoj. Mahdi Karrubi returned here Thursday. He had led a high ranking delegation appointed by Ayatollah Montazeri to Beirut to try to end the recent clashes in Palestinian refugee camps, there.

In an interview upon his arrival, Karrubi termed the results of his trip as "very good" adding that following our mission, the clashes subsided and now only intermittent fighting is going on.

Karrubi stated that following the Lebanese Muslims' victory over the Zionists and the latter's forced withdrawal from occupied

lands in south Lebanon, plots were hatched by foreign powers against the region's Muslims. Armed clashes and religious discord between militant Muslims of south Lebanon was a manifestation of these forces at work.

He said that the delegation sought to delve into the roots of Lebanese issue as a facet of its strategy for neutralizing the conflict and preventing its expansion.

On the role of the Shi'ite Muslims in expelling the Zionists from south Lebanon Karrubi said that efforts are now being exerted by Zionists designed to tarnish the reputation of Shi'ite Muslims in the region, thus involving them in armed clashes and fanning the flames of religious discord.

The delegation's stance was welcomed by all parties, Karrubi said.

"Since the delegation was appointed by Ayatollah Montazeri, it was received very warmly by the Muslim forces," he added.

Karrubi praised the empathy of Palestinians and Lebanese Muslims for the Islamic Revolution and said that the situation requires a close scrutiny, adding that "we can see that U.S. plots in the deep of the Lebanon issue."

"These meetings and discussions will continue. We hope that following our talks with Syrian officials and along with their efforts to end the conflicts, the regional problems will soon be solved with the victory of Muslim forces," Karrubi concluded.

Deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati, head of the Majlis commission for foreign affairs Ahmad Azizi and Majlis Deputy Seyed Abass Musavi accompanied Karrubi in his 5-day trip to Syria and Lebanon.

Lavasani Visits PDRY, Meets Foreign Minister

LD091147 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Mr Lavasani, the political under secretary for Asia and Africa to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who is visiting the People's Democratic Republic of the Yemen in continuation of his trip to Syria and Lebanon, yesterday met with Dr al-Dali, foreign minister of that country, and presented him with a message of our country's minister of foreign affairs.

In this meeting, Mr Lavasani, while describing the outcome of the Islamic Republic of Iran's delegation to Lebanon, stressed the emphasis which the Islamic Republic places on the need for an end to the clashes in Lebanon, which are being exploited by the Zionist enemy, and stated: In this connection, contact has been made with official and unofficial authorities in Lebanon and in Syria. These efforts will undoubtedly have a great impact on the fire of clashes subsiding. We hope that the clashes will end as soon as possible.

The PDRY foreign minister expressed appreciation for the efforts of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the dispatch of high-level delegations to the region. Citing the positive effects of these steps,

and the need for their continuation until the complete termination of the clashes, he also stated: These clashes, which have been to the benefit of reactionary countries and compromising groups of Palestinians, must come to an end as quickly as possible. In this meeting, the criminal actions of Iraq in its attacks on cities, its conspiracy against the amir of Kuwait, and the recent explosions in Riyadh, as well as other developments in the region were discussed.

PRC, Japan Envoys Meet Majlis Speaker on Visits

LD092014 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 9, IRNA — The ambassador of People's Republic of China, Fan Zuokai met with Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani today and re-extended an invitation for the Majlis speaker to visit his country.

The Majlis speaker thanked Mr Zuokai for the invitation saying that the Islamic Republic considered China as one of the most important countries in the world which it can establish overall friendship with.

He added that strong solidarity between two independent and antidomination seeking countries is a source of irritation for oppressive forces. He stressed that thus, the two countries should strengthen their relations on the basis of the interests of their nations and not allow themselves to be influenced by the instigations of others.

The Chinese ambassador also referred to the invitation saying that the officials of his country were looking forward to Rafsanjani's trip and attached great importance to it. Undoubtedly, he said, the trip would be regarded as an important event in the friendly relations between the two countries.

He also expressed the hope that the Majlis speaker's trip would further strengthen mutual friendly relations and cooperations between the two countries.

In another meeting, the Japanese ambassador here Yutaka Nomura visited the Majlis speaker and re-extended the invitation of Japanese Government for the Majlis speaker to visit that country.

The ambassador also gave a report on the readiness and plans of the Japanese officials for this trip.

IRNA: Evidence Shows Iraq Behind Attack on Amir

LD071908 Tehran IRNA in English 1838 GMT 7 Jun 85

["Strong Evidence implicates Iraq in Botched Murder Bid of Kuwaiti Amir" — IRNA headline]

[Text] Tehran, June 7, IRNA — On Saturday May 25th, the driver of a Japanese-made car full of explosives rammed into the motorcade of the amir of Kuwait in an attempt against his life of the amir blowing up himself and killing two others and slightly injuring the amir. Shortly after the aborted attempt against the life of the Kuwaiti ruler, the Baghdad government ascribed the

incident to the Islamic Republic claiming that the assassination attempt had been designed by the Islamic government.

Exploiting the national and international media the Iraqi ruler Saddam Husayn went a long way in his effort for incriminating Iran and vowed that he would revenge the incident. Shortly after, the Iraqi ruler resumed the war of the cities, air raiding residential areas in Iran and in the capital city and posing himself as a godfather of Arab nations.

But sporadic reports as published in the international media as well as in-depth information on the incident demonstrate Saddam Husayn's personal involvement in the assassination attempt.

The following are reflections on the incident:

Baghdad is said to have been behind the aborted attempt against the life of the amir of Kuwait on May 25. Recently-published documents about the incident suggest that the assassination attempt had been designed and engineered by Saddam's secret police agents on a special assignment in Kuwait.

Documented evidence also proves that the explosives placed in a Japanese car in a street in Kuwait had passed the port of Shu'ayba of Kuwait with the involvement of three secret agents from Iraq who work at the port as longshoremen. The explosives had been placed in a car bought from the Bobtin Company.

Secret reports from Kuwait say that two months before the assassination attempt against the life of the Kuwaiti amir, one task force had been sent to Kuwait from Baghdad. Two members of the team have been identified as Dassan Muhammad, and Sa'ad Hasun, the names of the remaining agents still remain secret. The reports say the car filled with explosives was equipped with a remote-control system and that the driver of the car, an Iraqi national had been coaxed by the ruling government in Baghdad. He was supposed to park the car along the curb of Al-Khalj Street from where the vehicle with the amir of Kuwait was riding. He was also to leave the spot after parking the car. The operation force, however, proceeded to explode the car with the driver inside in a bid to ensure the secrecy of the assassination attempt.

Other reports from the Persian Gulf countries say that the aborted attempt against the life of the amir of Kuwait is related with assassination of an Iraqi diplomat in Kuwait three months ago. They say a senior Iraqi agent in Kuwait identified as Hadi Awadi learned of the plot for assassinating the amir of Kuwait but immediately voiced his disapproval of the scheme. Hadi Awadi who was commissioned by the Baghdad government to conduct a study on the proposed plot fell from Saddam's favour immediately upon his disapproval of the scheme. He was then ordered to be killed by Saddam in order that the scheme might remain forever secret.

Although the Baghdad government had said that it would resume attacks on the Iranian towns and cities after the conclusion of the Islamic Conference, the Iraqi regime in effect postponed its threats until after the aborted attempt against the life of the amir of Kuwait. A few hours after the assassination attempt the Baghdad government advised the Kuwaiti ambassador to Bagh-

dad 'Abd al-Jabar Umar Ghani, that Iraq was ready to mobilize all her resources and provide them to the Kuwaiti Government.

Why then Baghdad government ventured to involve itself in the attempt against the life of the amir of its neighbour state Kuwait is more than obvious. Baghdad had anticipated internal turmoil in Kuwait in the wake of the assassination of the amir of Kuwait and was hopeful that on the pretext of thwarting threats against the territorial integrity of Iraq, the Baghdad government might dispatch troops to Kuwait and thereby occupy some strategic locations in Kuwait among them some strategic islands at the Persian Gulf and thereafter pave the way for the coming to power of a government in Kuwait responding to the expectations of the Baghdad government.

But though initially the Baghdad government tried hard to ascribe the incident to the Islamic Republic, the divulging of secret information about the attempt has placed the Baghdad government in the uncomfortable situation of having to defend itself against charges which are indisputable by any judgement.

Deadline for Registration of Iraqi Refugees

*LD091141 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
9 Jun 85*

[Text] The Ministry of Interior announced that the plan to issue identification documents to Iraqi refugees is still being implemented. A statement issued in this connection by the Ministry of Interior asks the refugees and those who have fled the oppression of the Iraqi regime to report to the governorates of the areas they live in until 6 July and take the necessary steps to fill in the related forms and hand in the necessary documents to help identify the agents of colonialism and subservient elements and to take advantage of further welfare provisions. According to the statement the deadline will not be extended and those in violation of it will be dealt with according to regulations.

HQ 'Publicity Commander' Killed in Car Crash

*LD081146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
8 Jun 85*

[Excerpt] According to a report of the Central News Unit, Hojjat ol-Islam Sheykh 'Abbas Shirazi, the publicity commander of the Khatam ol-Anbiya headquarters and the deputy of the state Islamic publicity organization, gained the exalted status of martyrdom yesterday morning. He was martyred in a car crash on his way to Dezful to read the sermons before the Friday prayers.

Reportage, Comment on Iraqi Bombing, Retaliation

Iraqi Planes Bombard Abadan

LD071600 Tehran IRNA in English 1554 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov. June 7 IRNA — Five Iraqi planes heavily bombed the city of Abadan at about 10:00 hours (06:30 GMT) Friday wounding four civilians. One mosque, one school, and two government buildings were totally destroyed and

200 houses and shops were also damaged. Fire also broke out in seven points in the city but came under control by firemen.

An attempted enemy air raid on Khorramshahr Friday morning was also foiled by the timely anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic combatants.

Iraqi Planes Hit Border Towns

LD071604 Tehran IRNA in English 1558 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran June 7 IRNA — Residential areas in the border towns of Sar Dasht, Ilam and Arquaz Malek Shahi (in Mehran) were bombed by intruding Iraqi planes Friday morning.

A number of civilians were martyred and wounded and several houses and shops destroyed in these attacks.

Joint Staff Communique No 2127

LD071830 Tehran IRNA in English 1806 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran June 7 IRNA — Military, economic and industrial facilities in Iraqi cities of Shuman Qasr, Hilala, Khanaqin, Zurbatiyah, Mandali, Badrah, Naft Khanih, Warmahraz, Dhu Shaykh, Basrah, and Abu al-Khasib as well as the Shu'aybah base came under heavy artillery fire of the Iranian forces over Thursday night and Friday, as a result of which considerable casualties and losses were inflicted on the enemy.

Joint Staff Communique No. 2127 issued Friday also said that in retaliation for enemy attacks on civilian quarters in Iran, the Air Force fighters of the Islamic Republic bombarded military, economic and industrial installations in the Iraqi city of Raniyah at 17:15 hours local time (13:45 GMT) Friday inflicting heavy blows on the enemy.

The communique enumerated Iraqi air and missile attacks on Iranian cities and towns over the past two days as follows:

Eight people were martyred and a number of houses damaged in Friday morning's two air raids on the border town of Sar Dasht in the west.

An undetermined number of civilians were martyred and wounded and a number of houses and shops damaged in bombardment of Arquaz region east of Ilam (also in the west) Friday morning.

Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb in the west were artilleried Thursday night. One civilian was wounded in Gilan-e Gharb and five houses and some agricultural lands caught fire.

Two surface-to-surface missiles hit Ilam Thursday night destroying ten houses. On Friday morning also, enemy planes fired their rockets on the city martyring one and wounding four others.

Bakhtaran was also hit by two enemy missiles Thursday night martyring six people and damaging 12 houses and some shops.

In a pre-dawn attack on Tehran Friday enemy planes fired their rockets on the city which caused no casualties.

Over Thursday night and Friday, the air space of Qazvin, Arak, Qom, Sanandaj, and Marivan were violated by intruding enemy planes which were forced to flee before carrying out any operation. They broke the sound barrier when fleeing.

On battle action, the communique said exchange of fire continued between the two sides in western, southern and northwestern fronts over the past 24 hours. In the western battlefields, ten enemy bunkers, two observation posts and one mortar launcher were destroyed and a number of enemy soldiers were killed or wounded, concluded the communique.

Attacks on Tehran, Esfahan, Kashan

LD072104 Tehran IRNA in English 2100 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran June 8 IRNA — Intruding enemy planes air raided the Iranian capital twice at 2250 and 2325 hours local time (1920 and 1955 GMT) Friday night.

They fired rockets and four bangs were heard in the city. No reports on possible casualties or damages were immediately known.

Meanwhile, Esfahan and Kashan were also attacked by enemy planes late Friday night. The aggressor Iraqi planes were faced with heavy anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic forces in these two cities and fired their rockets from a very high altitude which caused no casualties.

Baghdad Airport Bombed

LD080525 Tehran IRNA in English 0522 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 8, IRNA — Fighter planes of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed Al-Rashid Airport in Baghdad Saturday morning, military sources reported here today.

The report added that the attack on Al-Rashid Airport, as a pre-determined target in Baghdad, inflicted heavy casualties and damages on the Iraqi regime.

More on Airport Bombing

LD081030 Tehran IRNA in English 1020 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 8, IRNA — Al-Rashid military airport which was bombed by a number of Iranian jetfighters Saturday morning, enjoys high strategic importance for the Baghdad regime, military experts say.

According to these military sources, the Iraqi regime has employed the most advanced anti-aircraft system to protect the Al-Rashid Air Base which is being manipulated by foreign advisors. Moreover, the U.S. AWACS play an effective role in the protection of the base by collecting the necessary information for the Iraqi regime.

Speaking on the successful air attack on Al-Rashid Air Base, an air force operational commander said that an operational team was commissioned to give a crushing response and an unforgettable lesson to the Iraqi war-mongering rulers in retaliation for their blind raids against residential areas in Iran.

He added that the Iranian fighter planes, flying at low altitude, bombed Al-Rashid Airport and destroyed its facilities.

The commander said that Al-Rashid Airport has been one of the most active Air Force bases of Iraq during the Iraqi-imposed war and most of the Iraqi blind raids on residential quarters have been coordinated through this base.

Comparing Iraqi air raids against Tehran to Saturday morning aerial attack of Iranian jetfighters, the commander said that Iraqi air raids are carried out by MIG-25 planes which can fly in an altitude of hundred and twenty thousand feet [figure as received].

Despite all services rendered by foreign advisors and the advanced system of the MIG-25 jets, Iraqi air raids on Tehran have failed to have any military importance.

Although the Baghdad regime has repeatedly claimed to have bombed pre-determined sensitive targets and alleged to have levelled Tehran's Mehrabad Airport, Saturday morning's Iranian air attack destroyed specified military and sensitive establishments of Al-Rashid Airport and dealt a blow on the Baghdad regime.

Unfortunately, he added, one of the Iranian jetfighters had technical difficulties on its way back but the pilots managed to eject themselves from the plane.

He added the responsibility for the safety of the Iranian pilots remained with the Iraqi regime.

'Zafar-2' Inflicts 'Heavy Losses'

LD081053 Tehran IRNA in English 1047 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Abadan, Khuzestan Prov. June 8 IRNA — Hundreds of enemy forces were killed or wounded and heavy losses were inflicted on them in an infiltration operation by the Islamic combatants of Iran in the Arvand River region in the southern battle scene, on Friday night.

A statement issued by the Khatem ol-Anbiya' joint IRGC-Military Headquarters Saturday, said that the Iranian forces backed by heavy artillery fire crossed the Arvand River and infiltrated deep inside enemy positions and inflicted hundreds of casualties on them. Part of enemy equipment in the region was also set on fire and destroyed, the statement said, adding that the smoke of them welled into the air for hours in the Sihan and Al-Bahar regions on the other side of the Arvand River. It said the Iranian forces returned to their bases safely after the successful operation which was conducted at 2015 hours (1645 GMT) Friday.

The operation codenamed "Zafar-2" was carried out in retaliation for recent enemy aggressions upon Iranian cities and towns and its inhuman attacks on civilians.

More on 'Zafar-2' Operations

LD081244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] In connection with the victorious "Zafar-2" operations the Central News Unit's correspondent has sent us the following dispatch from the Khatam ol-Anbiya headquarters:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. With the aim of destroying enemy forces, in retaliation for the bombing of our country's cities by the Saddam regime's raiding aircraft, the "Zafar-2" operations condemned "O apostle of God, O apostle of God, O apostle of God" [ya rasulallah] were carried out last night. During these accurately coordinated operations which continued for the next 3 hours 45 minutes the intrepid and powerful forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps demonstrated the firepower of their various weapons over a front exceeding 70 km. During these operations the Islamic combatants' fire was so intense and heavy that as a result of enemy confusion for hours after these operations the Saddamist forces were denied all possibility of retaliation apart from firing a few shells. As a result of this firepower the Islamic combatants succeeded in killing or wounding 500 puny Saddamist troops and in destroying more than 200 of their foxholes and trenches. Moreover, some 100 enemy crew-served weapons and 30 vehicles together with 10 ammunition stores were set ablaze, and 4 observation posts were also destroyed, while the Iraqi forces' traffic along the Al-Faw-Basra highway was halted for 5 hours owing to accurate fire opened by Islamic combatants on that highway.

In an interview given to the Central News Unit correspondent in Abadan in connection with these operations one of the military commanders in the area said: The "Zafar-2" operations were almost unparalleled in the region from the standpoint of firepower and the weakening of and denying any retaliation to the enemy. He added: These operations, in contrast to the enemy air raids that have had no effect to date on our people's morale and steadfastness, are producing extremely bad effects on the shaky and nonexistent morale of the enemy forces on the fronts.

'Heavy Bombardment' in South

LD081246 Tehran IRNA in English 1219 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Ahvaz, June 8, IRNA — Iran's artillery units and mortar launchers Saturday shelled a "70-km strip" west of the Arvand River and subjected the economic and military areas of the southern Iraqi city of Basra to heavy bombardment.

Reports reaching here from the war fronts said "flames and smoke from burning oil tankers and ammunition dumps could be seen for hours in the west coast of the river".

The massive attack came in retaliation for Iraqi air raids.

All military and para-military forces of the Islamic Republic, including the Army, the Revolutionary Corps, the Gendarmerie and the Revolutionary Committees participated in the attack.

Reports said the target of the shellings was a 70-km strip in the west of the Arvand River, east of Basra, and included roads connecting Basra with Safvan and Al-Faw.

Areas under bombardment were military and industrial sections of Basra, Abu al-Khasib, Tannumah, kawt al-Zin, Al-Zubayr, Sayhan, Ziyadi Kut Abid, Shu'aybah, Kut al-Khalifah, and Kut Al-Najdi.

Communique No 2128

LD081812 Tehran IRNA in English 1758 GMT 8 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 8, IRNA — The Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said in its communique Number 2128 here today that Iran's fighter bombers had attacked the Al-Rashid military air base in the heart of Baghdad at 05:00 hours (01:30 GMT) Saturday in retaliation for the Iraqi bombing of Iranian towns and cities this week.

Elsewhere in the battlefronts the communique said that Iran's muslim combatants had fought back enemy troops inflicting material and human casualties upon them.

On Friday [7 June] the Iranian forces had opened artillery fire on enemy positions in the north western fronts killing and wounding many of the Iraqi soldiers.

In the western fronts on Friday and Saturday artillery fire was traded between the Iranian troops and the Iraqi forces in which ten enemy bunkers, one surveillance post and one mortar launcher of the Iraqi troops were destroyed and many of the Iraqi soldiers were killed.

Meanwhile two Iraqi aircraft on a reconnaissance flight over the Iranian air space in the western fronts were detected by the Iranian forces and repelled from the area.

Artillery fire was also exchanged in the southern fronts and especially in Talayah, south of the city of Kushk, Nahr-Anbar, and in Majnun islands on Friday during which substantial damages and casualties were inflicted upon the Iraqi troops.

On Friday and Saturday gendarmerie fighters held out in their positions in Arvand River inflicting damages upon the enemy positions across the river. On Friday several locations in the city of Abadan were bombarded by Iraqi fighter bombers in which the Qods Mosque in the city as well as one school building and a few housing units were damaged.

In retaliation for Iraq's attacks upon non-military targets in Iran this week, on Friday the Iranian ground forces opened fire on industrial and military positions in the Iraqi towns of Shuman Qasr, Halalah, Shuman Mustafa, Khanaqin, Dhu Shaykh, Mandali, Naft Khanah, Badra, Zurbatiya, Warmahraz, Bara, Abu al-Khasib and Shu'aybah military base inflicting heavy damages upon the enemy troops.

On Friday night the Iraqi fighter bombers invaded the Iranian air space over the cities of Tehran, Ilam, and Sar Dasht Friday and fled after dropping their bombs in nearby plains. Later at 09:20 hours GMT Saturday one Iraqi fighter invaded Tehran air space but was immediately detected by the Iranian radar and repelled from the area.

500 Iraqis Dead in 'Zafar-2'

LD090832 Tehran IRNA in English 0800 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 9, IRNA — Over fifty Iraqi vehicles were smashed, hundred and fifty group bunkers were destroyed and ten ammunition depots were set on fire while over five hundred Iraqi forces were killed in the operation code-named 'Zafar-2'.

In a report broadcast by T.V. on Saturday night, it was said that on Friday night Islamic combatants of Iran conducted heavy and light artillery fire on Iraqi positions on the other side of the Arvand River.

Meanwhile, the report added, the strike group who were awaiting in their boats to start the operation, crossed the Arvand River and infiltrated deep inside enemy positions and inflicted heavy casualties on the Iraqi forces.

The film also showed setting fire to Iraqi positions on the other side of the Arvand River.

Speaking on the objective of the operation, an army commander said that the Islamic Republic of Iran by launching the operation first aimed at proving its solid will to continue the war until final victory.

Second, he added, with the annihilation of enemy forces on the other side of the Arvand River Iraqi allegations that crossing the river was impossible was rejected.

Air Raid on Ilam, Zarneh

LD091104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 June 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit from Ilam, at 0855 today the planes of the Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq raided the residential areas of the town of Ilam as a result of which several houses were demolished and fires were started in a number of places in the town. Two of our compatriots were martyred. According to the same report, simultaneous with the air raid on Ilam, the enemy planes attacked the village of Zarneh near the district of Eyvand as a result of which several houses were demolished and some of the residents were wounded or martyred.

Helicopters Used Against Ships

GF091200 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English 9 Jun 85 p 1

[Text] Iran may be using helicopters for hit and run missions against neutral shipping in the Gulf.

According to one Gulf source, helicopter flight plans are being filed between oil platforms which are being used to cover hit-and-run raids.

The first time the tactics were successfully used was just over a week ago when the Panamanian-registered container ship *Oriental Importer* was stuck off the Saudi coast.

An Iranian helicopter is thought to have fired a wire-guided missile from the vessel's stern while it was in a radar blind-spot.

The missile, probably a TOW designed for antitank use, hit the ship at around 1,000 kp/h on the starboard side, created a small entry hole before exploding inside.

Iran still holds large numbers of TOW missiles designed primarily to be carried by American-made Cobra helicopters, of which it is still thought to have large numbers in serviceable condition.

If the helicopter theory is proved correct it would explain how Iran managed to get so close in to the Saudi coast without being detected.

"The helicopter would have appeared on radar but because a flight-plan had been filed it would not be treated as hostile," said one source, who didn't wish to be identified.

"The pilot would then sit a few kilometres to the stern of the ship and fire his missile, using a wire guidance system to direct it onto the target."

Meanwhile Iraq said its warplanes yesterday raided five Iranian border cities.

It also dismissed as "empty allegations" a report that Iranian units had launched an infiltration operation across the southern Shat al-Arab waterway.

Iraqi 17th Brigade 'Destroyed'

GF091546 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1430 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] The 17th infantry brigade of the Iraqi regime's army, which had been charged with responsibility of defending the west bank of the Arvand River, was destroyed during the successful penetration operation carried out by the Islamic heroes last Wednesday evening [5 June] west of Arvand River under the codename "Zafar-2." This brigade has been reorganized four times so far. The Iraqi regime was compelled the last time to seek the help of Sudanese agents to fill the gap suffered by the 17th infantry brigade.

Meanwhile, yesterday and today the Islamic Republic's artillery units retaliated on the 14th day of the operations and replied to the raids of the aggressive Iraqi planes on the residential areas of Islamic Iran. They shelled economic, military, and industrial installations in the cities of Basra, Abu al-Khasib, Talamah, Al-Zayyadiyah, Sayhan, Al-Faw, and Al-Zubayr, and the Al-Shu'aybah base, and inflicted further severe damage on these installations.

Furthermore, the Islamic forces concentrated the fire of their heavy artillery on the 17 July area located in ancient Basra, the center of corruption which is frequented by the Iraqi Ba'th Party mercenaries. The Islamic forces' artillery also directed intense fire at Garmat 'Ali and Sindibad bridges, Khawr al-Zubayr, the Basra-Safwan road, the Basra-Talamah road, and the Basra-Al-Faw road.

Tehran Comments on Operations

LD091333 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1050 GMT
9 Jun 85

[Excerpts] For some time now the Iraqi regime, encouraged by the silence and inactivity of international sources, has been insistently trying to prepare the ground for an escape from this self-made death trap and impose its oppressive conditions on the Islamic Republic of Iran by adopting the inhuman policy of attacking towns and residential areas. The power and might of the combatants of Islam on the war fronts and their repeated victories during recent years have in practice demonstrated the weakness and incapability of the Iraqi Armed Forces and have forced the rulers of Baghdad to resort to evil policies like bombings and shelling residential areas and using chemical weapons to compensate for such weaknesses.

The safety of civilians and nonmilitary and residential areas in wars is among the accepted principles that no one in their right mind can refute. The Islamic Republic of Iran, despite the adventurist policies and repeated misconducts of the Iraqi regime, will never resort to such methods to have its conditions met. The Islamic Republic of Iran has always considered the implementation of such methods as an effort to determine the end of the war as deplorable and inhuman. But, the continuation of such adventurisms and the silence of international sources together with the expansion of the dimensions of criminal activities by the Iraqi regime have forced Islamic Iran to resort to a policy of retaliation while observing moderation to stop such actions. Although, until now, the officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran, because of their sensitivity toward the Muslim people of Iraq, have observed military considerations in these connections, such sensitivities and humane and Islamic considerations will not make them ignore the crimes committed by the Saddamists. Also, as announced previously, the combatants of Islam are determined in their efforts to achieve the conditions set by the Islamic Republic of Iran and to uproot the source of warmongering, to reply to some of these crimes on the war fronts.

The victorious 'Zafar-2' operations in which the combatants of Islam crossed the Arvand River and destroyed parts of the equipment and personnel of the Iraqi forces was a demonstration of this policy. Meanwhile, the courageous operations carried out by the fast fliers of the Air Force, bombing the Al-Rashid Airport of Baghdad, was another blow which could be repeated in other more intensified forms if the adventurist policies of the rulers of Baghdad continue.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, while expressing its hatred and dislike of becoming involved in such trends, emphatically announces that in addition to powerfully retaliating against the

crimes of the Saddamists, will continue the war until the final victory and the annihilation of the warmongers.

Communique No 2129

LD091650 Tehran IRNA in English 1630 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 9, IRNA — A military communique published here today said that many civilians had been martyred and injured as a number of Iraqi fighter planes bombed the town of Ziveh south of the city of Orumiye in North West Iran, 06.15 Hours GMT Sunday. It said the Iraqi fighter bombers had again at 04.25 hours GMT bombed the city of Ilam and also at 12.05 hours bombed the city of Tehran Sunday without inflicting any casualties in the two cities.

The communique number 2129 published by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said that in retaliation for Baghdad's last week's attacks upon housing and residential areas in Iran the Iranian forces throughout Saturday had shelled military and industrial targets in the Iraqi cities and towns of Halabiyah, Sayyid Sadiq, Khormal, Shahnadiri, Shewartah, Qal'at Dizah, Shuman, Suran, Maydan, Khanaqin, Dhu Shaykh, Naft Khanih, Badrah, Zurbatiyah, Basra, Abu al-Khasib and Al-Zubayr.

The Joint Staff Communique said that artillery fire had been sporadically traded between Iran's Muslim combatants and the Iraqi soldiers in north western fronts on Saturday raging heavier in Sar Dasht. In the western fronts and especially in Sar Pol-e Zahab, Gilane Gharb and Kani Sheikh artillery fire was exchanged between the two sides during which the Iranian fighters destroyed eleven enemy bunkers, two howitzers, one ammunition depot and killed many of the Iraqi soldiers.

In the southern fronts the Iranian fighters held out in their positions and pounded enemy concentration centres near Nahr Anbar, the Majnun islands and Hoseyniyeh.

Meanwhile at 06.15 hours GMT a number of Iraqi fighter bombers attacked the border town of Sardash in W. Azarbaijan Province inflicting damages upon housing areas.

Elsewhere towards the southern parts of the battlefronts the Gendarmerie troops of Iran maintained their artillery fire upon the Iraqi troops across the Arvand River inflicting casualties upon them on Saturday.

9 Jun Iraqi Air Attacks

LD091719 Tehran IRNA in English 1654 GMT 9 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 9, IRNA — Iraqi planes Sunday attacked a number of towns across Iran but were forced to flee by anti-air fire in many areas and dropped their bombs as they fled. A list of the attacks by town, province, type of raid, casualties or damages, and time (local):

1. Ilam, Ilam, Bombing, Houses, 09:00;
2. Sardasht, W. Azerbaijan, Sound Barriers, None, —;

3. Abadan, Khuzestan, Bombing, 1 martyred, 6 wounded and 60 houses destroyed, 15:30;

4. Tehran, Tehran, rockets fired, none, 15:32;

5. Qazvin, Qazvin, Rockets fired, none, 15:33;

6. Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran, Sound Barrier, none, 15:36;

7. Islamabad, Bakhtaran, Sound Barrier, none, 15:36;

8. Hamedan, Hamedan, Bombing, none, 15:40.

Retaliation Against Iraq

GF100530 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Excerpt] In a continuation of their actions against aggressive Iraqi Forces, Islamic forces conducted two penetration actions at (Shangunah) and Naft Shahr deep inside enemy lines and dealt heavy blows to the Iraqi forces. According to a report received from the Khatam ol-Anbiya Headquarters, the center for joint operations of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, the combatants of Islam in these operations destroyed numerous enemy positions and foxholes, and killing many of the enemy and capturing a number of them. The Islamic forces also destroyed much enemy equipment in the area.

Iraqi Planes Over Bakhtaran

LD100829 Tehran IRNA in English 0816 GMT 10 Jun 85

[Text] Tehran, June 10 IRNA — An Iraqi plane violated the airspace of Bakhtaran, in Bakhtaran Province, at 09:24 hours local time (05:54 GMT Monday) but was forced to flee by the anti-aircraft fire prior to carrying out any mission. On Sunday night, a number of Iraqi jets violated the airspace of Khorramabad, in Lorestan Province, but fled when faced with anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic combatants of Iran.

Radio Iran: Residents Leave Tehran Due to Raids

GF071649 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 7 Jun 85

[Text] Today, Friday 7 June, the avenues of Tehran were almost empty of people. The reason is that about 4 million Tehran residents, in a general move now called the grand exodus have left the capital by cars, buses, minibuses, motorcycles, or tricycles for the northern and northerneastern cities of the country, villages, or to the areas adjoining the city of Varamin. Tehran residents have set up tents in the fields and roads around Tehran to protect themselves from the Iraqi air raids. If they cannot find tents they put up tent-like shelters using sheets and live in them. According to press reports, people leave Tehran every day, and the number of people who migrate from the capital is growing daily.